

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FEBRUARY 1957

NO. 58

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGES</u>
1. MARKET REVIEW	2 - 4
2. HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR AND SUGAR-CONTAINING PRODUCTS APRIL-JUNE 1955	4 - 7
3. SUGAR DELIVERIES BY STATES IN 1956	7 - 12
4. PRORATION OF CHANGES IN TOTAL QUOTAS	13
5. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS	14
6. STATISTICAL SERIES	15 - 27
(a) Highlights	15
(b) Receipts and meltings January-December 1956; deliveries by primary distributors January 1957 and 1956 and January- December 1956 and 1955; and stocks at selected dates 1957, 1956 and 1955	16 - 19
(c) Status of quotas as of January 31, and Feb- ruary 12, 1957, and comparison of charges to quotas January 1957 and 1956	20 - 22
(d) Deliveries by primary distributors by States December, fourth quarter, and calendar year 1956; and quarters and calendar year 1955	23 - 26
(e) Sugar prices by areas, and refined sugar production and stocks	27
7. EX-QUOTA SUGAR ENTRIES JANUARY- DECEMBER 1956	28

MARKET REVIEW

At the expiration of the Taft-Hartley injunction period on February 12, longshoremen at ports North of Hatteras went out on strike. On February 17, the terms of a master contract were finally agreed on which brought to an end the long negotiations between representatives of the union and employers. Local issues at Baltimore and Norfolk delayed the opening of strike bound ports. After differences were resolved at those ports longshoremen returned to work at all ports on February 23. Dockworkers at all Atlantic and Gulf ports South of Hatteras had signed an agreement with employers on January 30.

Despite the possibility of port strikes, this years distribution through February 9 has been below that of the previous two years. The reports of deliveries by states during 1956 indicate that there was little build-up of stocks by users in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions as compared with other regions and a prolonged strike could have seriously affected their supply of sugar.

Raw sugar prices from February 1 through 15 averaged 6.09 cents per pound duty paid at New York or 3.01 cents below the price of refined sugar in the Northeast. The increased spread between raw and refined prices is reported to have discouraged buying of refined sugar by users on the eastern seaboard.

In the Chicago-West territory refined sugar prices have eased. The signing of a contract with Gulf longshoremen contributed to this development. While cane quoted prices continued at 8.85 cents and beet at 8.65 cents, orders were taken beginning February 1 on a day to day basis at .15 cent under the quotation. Effective with the opening of business February 6, an additional .10 cent allowance was made in most of Illinois, Southern Wisconsin, and St. Louis, Missouri. Freight prepaids were also reduced about .06 cent to those destinations. Refined prices were unchanged in other territories.

Between mid-January and mid-February, the spot price of world raw sugar, f.a.s. Cuba, fluctuated widely from a high of 6.37 cents per pound on January 15 to a low of 5.00 cents on February 4 and up again to 6.10 cents on February 14 and 5.95 cents on February 15. The volume of futures trading in world contracts continued at the very lively average rate of 1,169 lots a day (58,450 long tons) during that period.

Specific news items regarding sugar production and availability were sometimes bullish and sometimes bearish in nature. Cuban sugar production through January 31 amounted to 374,000 metric tons compared to only 169,000 tons produced through January 31, 1956. It should be borne in mind, however, that the present Cuban campaign started much earlier than the 1956 campaign. Rainfall in December 1956 for Cuba as a whole averaged 1.15 inches and was the heaviest since 1950. Particularly heavy rainfall (2.13 inches) was reported for Las Villas Province. In November, unusually heavy rainfall had been reported for Oriente Province (5.32 inches). These two provinces produce about one-half of the entire Cuban sugar crop.

Brazilian sugar stocks at the end of November amounted to 548,000 metric tons, commercial weight, according to the most recent release of the Brazilian Sugar and Alcohol Institute. The Institute estimates that production from December 1956 through May 1957 will amount to 742,000 tons. Consumption during the period December 1955 through May 1956 was 865,000 tons. However, because of abnormally low stocks following the heavy export program in 1955, consumption was depressed. Considering this and population growth, consumption during the current December to May season may exceed that of the same period last year by 10 to 15 percent and may thus range between 950,000 and 1,000,000 tons. Using 975,000 tons, this would mean that consumption during the half year would be 233,000 tons in excess of production. This would reduce stocks to 315,000 tons, as of the end of May. June, the first month of Brazil's crop year, is still a deficit month with consumption about 50,000 tons in excess of production. Stocks reach their lowest level at the end of June. Last year, they declined to 106,000 tons; but in preceding years they did not drop below 146,000 tons. With end of June stocks at this level, 119,000 metric tons, commercial weight (129,000 m.t.r.v.) might be available for export. Since the heavy production season does not get underway before late in August, new crop sugar cannot be expected on the world market before September.

Recent official Polish statements about the extent of Poland's beet crop disaster confirm that the East European countries will have little, if any, sugar available for net export outside of these countries as a group, before the processing of the fall 1957 crop. The Soviet Union reports a record crop with sugar production amounting to 4,200,000 metric tons, raw value. On the other hand, East Germany has contracted for the importation of 40,000 tons from the West.

The International Sugar Council met in London from January 29 to 31. It noted that as of January 25, all quotas and limitations on exports had become inoperative, because the world market price had averaged over 4.00 cents per pound for seventeen market days since the beginning of the year and had been above that level on at least twelve of those days. Under the provisions of Article 7 (1) of the Agreement, participating countries may notify the Council that they cannot meet their import requirements from participating countries at prices not exceeding 4.00 cents and may then import unlimited amounts from non-participating countries while quotas are suspended.

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR AND SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS

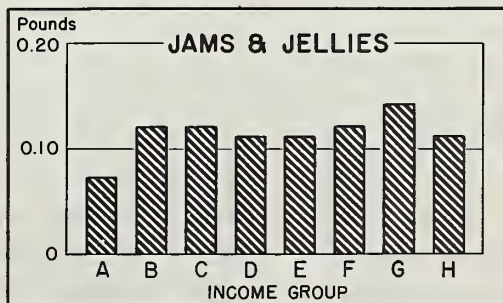
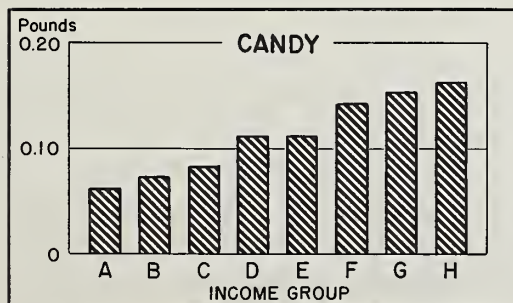
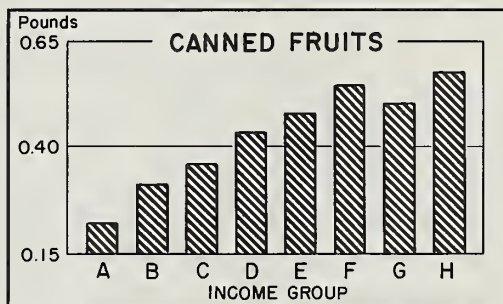
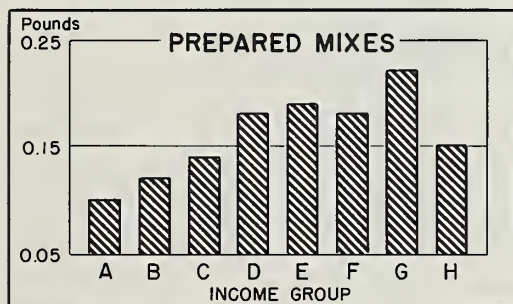
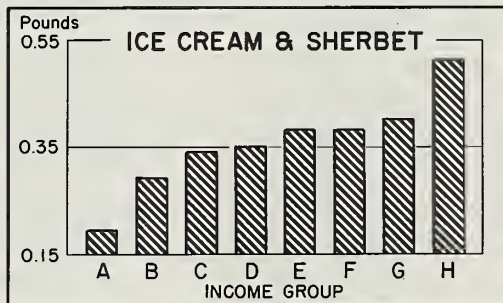
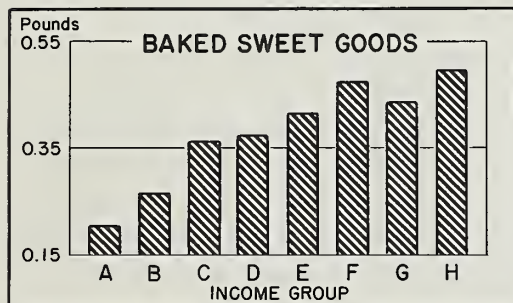
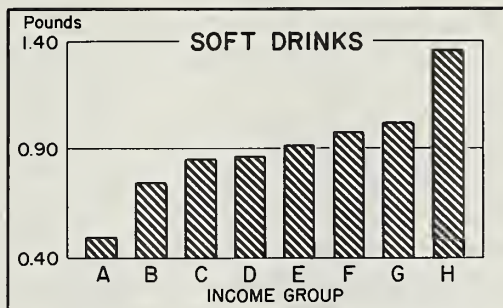
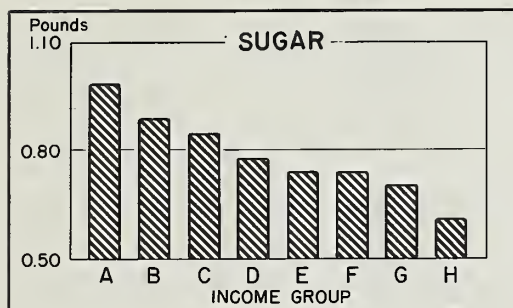
During December of 1956, the Department issued Report No. 1, titled "Food Consumption of Households in the United States," containing a portion of the data from the Department's nationwide survey of household food consumption made during the spring of 1955. The survey on which this report is based was made under the direction of the Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Marketing Service. At least nine other reports that will cover consumption and dietary levels by geographic regions are expected to be issued based on this survey. This first report can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for \$1.25 per copy.

The accompanying table and chart present some of the data pertinent to consumption of sugar and purchased sugar-containing products included in this report. For the purpose of this brief resume consumption of related products has been combined under one designation and consumption is on a per capita basis rather than the total for a household shown in the report. The weight of sugar-containing products shown is the total weight of the product and does not represent the sugar content.

This survey was conducted during the period April-June 1955 and the seasonality factor in usage of some products such as soft drinks would seem to preclude the use of the weekly figures for estimates of annual consumption. On the basis of the weekly data contained in the report approximately 42 pounds of refined sugar per capita are directly consumed in the home during a year. This amount is higher than most estimates of household usage of sugar.

ONE WEEK'S PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR, AND PURCHASED SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH 2 OR MORE PERSONS

BY INCOME GROUPS^{1/} APRIL - JUNE 1955



^{1/} Money income after income tax for households of two or more persons. A = under \$2,000; B = \$2,000 to \$2,999; C = \$3,000 to \$3,999; D = \$4,000 to \$4,999; E = \$5,000 to \$5,999; F = \$6,000 to \$7,999; G = \$8,000 to \$9,999; H = \$10,000 and over. Note that the scales on the eight grids shown in this chart differ.

Table 1.- One week's per capita consumption by households of sugar and purchased sugar-containing products and consumption of households with 2 or more persons by income group, April-June 1955

Type of product	All households	1 person households	2 or more persons to household
(Average size of family)	(3.43)	(1.00)	(3.64)
	(Pounds)		
Sugar	0.80	0.97	0.80
Purchased sugar-containing products			
Baked sweet goods (cakes, pies, cookies, doughnuts, etc.)	0.36	0.54	0.35
Prepared mixes (cakes, puddings, icings)	0.16	0.13	0.16
Canned fruits	0.40	0.65	0.40
Jams and jellies	0.11	0.13	0.11
Ice cream and sherbet	0.33	0.33	0.33
Candy	0.11	0.10	0.11
Soft drinks	0.84	0.81	0.84

Type of product	Money income after income taxes for households of 2 or more persons							
	Under 2,000	2,000 to 2,999	3,000 to 3,999	4,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 5,999	6,000 to 7,999	8,000 to 9,999	10,000 and over
(Average size of family)	(3.28)	(3.57)	(3.76)	(3.76)	(3.83)	(3.73)	(3.89)	(3.84)
	(Pounds)							
Sugar	0.98	0.88	0.84	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.60
Purchases sugar-containing products								
Baked sweet goods (cakes, pies, cookies doughnuts, etc.)	0.20	0.26	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.47	0.43	0.49
Prepared mixes (cakes, puddings, icings)	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.15
Canned fruits	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.43	0.47	0.54	0.50	0.57
Jams and jellies	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.11
Ice cream and shertet	0.19	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.51
Candy	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16
Soft drinks	0.49	0.74	0.85	0.86	0.91	0.96	1.09	1.35

The charts show the relationship of the income of a household to consumption of sugar and sugar-containing products. It is obvious that as the household income level increases less sugar is consumed directly and the use of sugar-containing products increases.

More refined sugar was consumed per capita by the lowest income group where consumption was 39 percent greater than the low point of usage which was found in families with the highest income. Consumption of sugar-containing products was least in every instance in the lowest income group but the highest per capita rate was not always the highest income group. The percentage increase from the lowest to the highest rate of consumption averaged approximately 200 percent for the sugar-containing products shown other than jams and jellies -- soft drinks, 219 percent; ice cream, 213 percent; candy, 200 percent; canned fruits, 197 percent; baked sweet goods, 184 percent; prepared mixes, 172 percent; and jams and jellies, 133 percent. Except for the two income groups with the high and low rate of consumption the household use of purchased jams and jellies shows practically no variation. This is the only purchased sugar-containing product that does not indicate a definite relationship between level of household income and consumption.

SUGAR DELIVERIES BY STATES IN 1956

December, fourth quarter, and calendar year 1956 data on sugar deliveries by primary distributors by states, and quarterly data for 1955 are included in the Statistical Series part of this issue of Sugar Reports. The accompanying charts and tables summarizes deliveries for 1956 as compared with 1955 and with the five year average 1951-1955.

Deliveries of sugar to all regions increased during 1956, both in relation to 1955 and to the preceeding 5 year average, reflecting the upward trend in sugar consumption, increased consumer stocks, the international sugar situation, and during the fourth quarter labor difficulties on the east coast, and resulting price uncertainties. The increases in deliveries to the North Central, Southern and Western regions ranged from 7 to 8 percent over 1955 and 11 to 13 percent over the 5 year average, to the New England region the increases were 0.7 and 1.5 percent, respectively, and to the Middle Atlantic region 2 and 4.2 percent.

SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS BY STATES

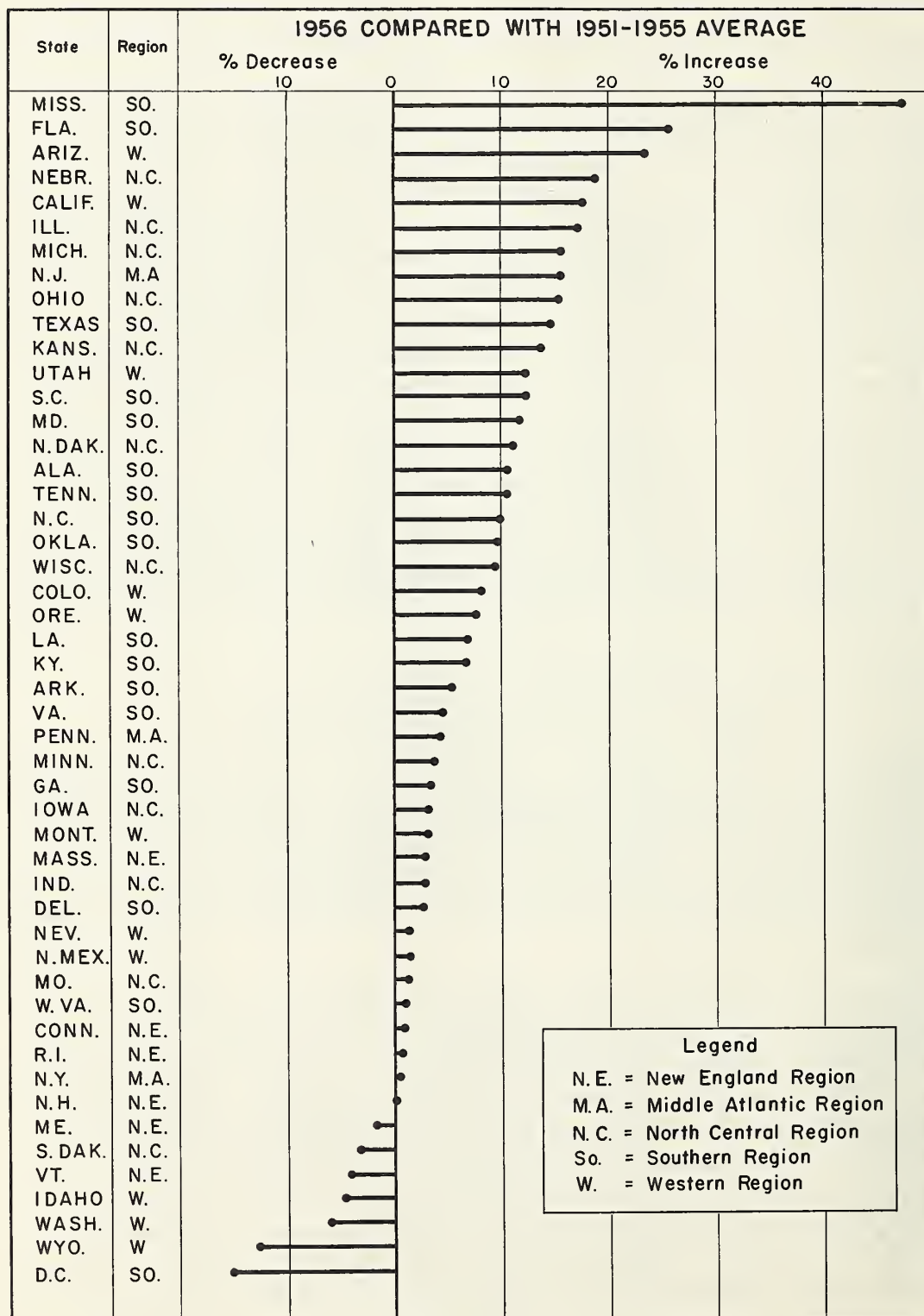


Table 2. -Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states in 1956 and comparisons with the 1951-55 average

State	1956 ^{1/}	1951-55 ^{1/} average	1956 as a percentage 1951-55 average
1,000 cwt.			
<u>New England</u>			
Connecticut	1,231	1,223	100.7
Maine	675	689	98.0
Massachusetts	5,117	4,973	102.9
New Hampshire	328	328	100.0
Rhode Island	567	565	100.4
Vermont	303	316	95.9
Total	8,220	8,095	101.5
<u>Mid Atlantic</u>			
New Jersey	7,470	6,461	115.6
New York	17,571	17,552	100.1
Pennsylvania	12,149	11,673	104.1
Total	37,191	35,686	104.2
<u>N. Central</u>			
Illinois	16,189	13,821	117.1
Indiana	4,047	3,936	102.8
Iowa	2,151	2,086	103.1
Kansas	1,540	1,355	113.7
Michigan	5,757	4,980	115.6
Minnesota	2,579	2,492	103.5
Missouri	4,109	4,066	101.1
Nebraska	1,621	1,364	118.8
North Dakota	409	368	111.1
Ohio	8,093	7,016	115.4
South Dakota	416	430	96.7
Wisconsin	3,321	3,034	109.5
Total	50,232	44,950	111.8
<u>Southern</u>			
Alabama	2,487	2,248	110.6
Arkansas	1,370	1,301	105.3
Delaware	165	161	102.5
District of Columbia	582	687	84.7
Florida	3,203	2,550	125.6
Georgia	4,856	4,703	103.3
Kentucky	2,239	2,100	106.6
Louisiana	3,787	3,541	106.9
Maryland	3,885	3,478	111.7
Mississippi	2,277	1,544	147.5
North Carolina	3,863	3,512	110.0
Oklahoma	1,576	1,437	109.7
South Carolina	1,799	1,604	112.2
Tennessee	3,454	3,122	110.6
Texas	7,970	6,947	114.7
Virginia	3,005	2,879	104.4
West Virginia	1,195	1,184	100.9
Total	47,713	42,999	111.0
<u>Western</u>			
Arizona	531	431	123.2
California	16,368	13,891	117.8
Colorado	1,153	1,067	108.1
Idaho	349	367	95.1
Montana	375	364	103.0
Nevada	85	84	101.2
New Mexico	306	277	110.5
Oregon	1,767	1,641	107.7
Utah	718	640	112.2
Washington	2,360	2,513	93.9
Wyoming	131	150	87.3
Total	24,144	21,424	112.7
State unknown	36		
Grand total	167,535	153,153	109.4

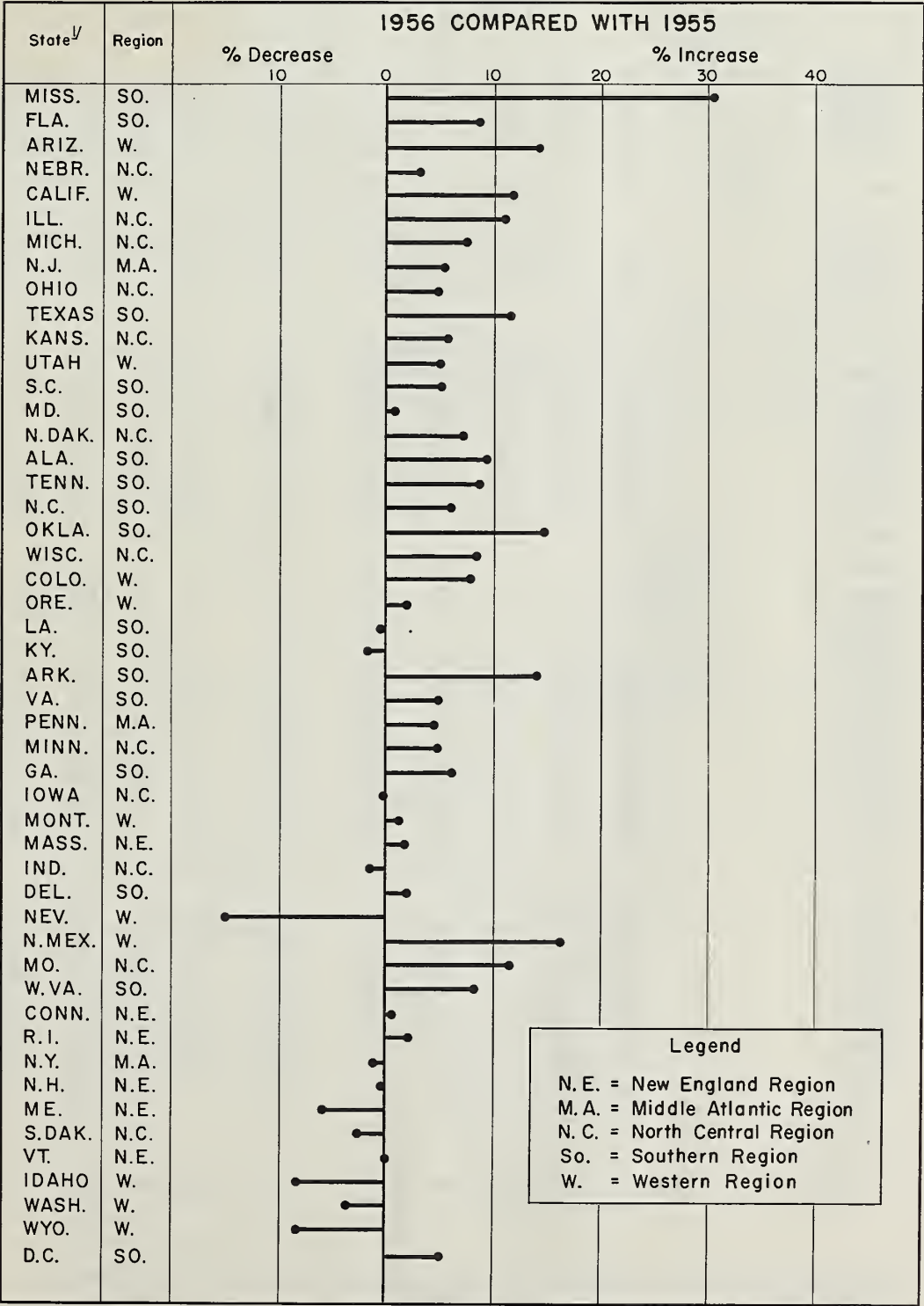
^{1/} The sum of the details may vary slightly from the totals shown, due to rounding of data for individual states and regions.

Deliveries by quarters and to individual states followed a less regular pattern (tables 2 and 3 and figures 2 and 3). The states with a concentration of sugar using industries had the largest increases tonnagewise, and in some instances also had relatively large percentage increases in receipts. California and Illinois had the largest increases in sugar receipts as compared with both 1955 and the 5 year average and ranked fifth and sixth in percentage changes from the latter period. The former increased its sugar receipts by 1,700,000 and 2,500,000 bags and the latter state by 1,600,000 and 2,400,000 bags. Deliveries to Texas increased 800,000 over 1955 and 1,000,000 bags over the 5 year average. The increased receipts by 10 other states over 1955 and by 13 other states over the 5 year average exceeded one quarter million bags, and in some of these states the increases exceeded one-half million bags.

The sharpest increases in 1956 over 1955 occurred in the fourth quarter. These increases ranged from 6 percent for the New England and Middle Atlantic regions to 22 percent for the North Central region. Only 7 states (Vermont, Florida, Louisiana, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington) did not participate in these increases. After having apparently drawn on their stocks to some extent during the third quarter all 12 states of the North Central region received more sugar in the fourth quarter of 1956 than in the same quarter of 1955. Illinois which decreased its receipts by 675,000 bags from the third to the fourth quarter of 1955 increased its receipts by 555,000 during the same period of 1956. The declines in deliveries from the third to fourth quarter 1956 to most of the other North Central states were smaller than the decline from the third to fourth quarter 1955. Thus, deliveries to the North Central region as a whole during that period in 1956 decreased by 880,000 bags as compared with a decrease of 3,548,000 bags during the same period of 1955. Much smaller decreases from the third to the fourth quarter occurred in 1956 than in 1955 in the Middle Atlantic and Western regions. For more than one-half of the states of the Southern region the tonnage decreases from the third to fourth quarter were slightly larger in 1956 than in 1955. In the New England region sugar deliveries in the fourth quarter increased by 41,000 bags over third quarter of 1956 as compared with a decrease of 151,000 bags during the same period of 1955.



SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS
BY STATES



^{1/} Arranged in descending order of the 5-year average increases and decreases
S.D. No. 37

FIGURE 3

Table 3. -Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states, 1956 compared with 1955

State	1,000 cwt. 2/ Quarter 1/					1956 as a % of same period in 1955				
	Year 1/	1	2	3	4	Year 1/	1	2	3	4
<u>New England</u>										
Connecticut	1,231	297	303	313	319	100.3	104.6	101.0	89.2	108.9
Maine	675	148	168	196	163	94.1	100.7	88.4	80.9	101.2
Massachusetts	5,117	1,195	1,269	1,273	1,379	101.7	100.6	101.7	98.8	105.6
New Hampshire	328	67	89	95	76	99.7	95.7	98.9	94.1	111.8
Rhode Island	567	129	147	151	140	102.0	89.0	98.0	112.7	111.1
Vermont	303	70	69	86	77	100.0	98.6	104.5	96.6	100.0
Total	8,220	1,906	2,045	2,114	2,155	100.7	100.0	100.0	96.9	106.2
<u>Mid Atlantic</u>										
New Jersey	7,470	1,668	1,914	2,104	1,784	105.3	108.8	103.9	122.6	104.0
New York	17,571	4,271	4,175	4,599	4,528	99.0	102.1	95.7	94.8	104.1
Pennsylvania	12,149	2,749	3,111	3,316	2,973	104.4	106.3	100.2	101.2	111.5
Total	37,191	8,688	9,199	10,019	9,285	102.0	104.5	98.8	99.0	106.3
<u>N. Central</u>										
Illinois	16,189	4,018	3,843	3,886	4,441	110.9	121.0	108.2	92.6	126.1
Indiana	4,047	873	1,036	1,198	940	98.5	92.5	93.1	97.6	114.1
Iowa	2,151	446	548	632	525	99.8	93.3	97.9	92.5	120.7
Kansas	1,540	332	387	455	366	105.6	123.4	100.5	99.3	105.5
Michigan	5,757	1,180	1,396	1,730	1,452	107.6	98.5	101.9	113.8	115.2
Minnesota	2,579	574	541	798	666	104.7	115.7	93.9	86.8	140.8
Missouri	4,109	916	962	1,177	1,054	111.5	109.7	104.3	108.5	125.2
Nebraska	1,621	335	381	446	460	103.1	103.4	103.0	80.5	141.5
North Dakota	409	77	91	148	93	107.1	85.6	128.2	98.0	132.9
Ohio	3,093	1,732	1,966	2,317	2,079	104.8	108.8	97.9	100.1	115.2
South Dakota	416	84	103	141	89	97.4	86.6	98.1	96.6	112.7
Wisconsin	3,321	635	788	1,010	888	108.5	112.4	92.5	105.4	129.3
Total	50,232	11,202	12,042	13,934	13,054	106.9	109.7	101.3	98.0	122.4
<u>Southern</u>										
Alabama	2,487	512	667	726	582	109.4	101.2	111.0	113.1	111.1
Arkansas	1,370	257	389	429	296	114.1	103.2	119.3	120.5	110.0
Delaware	165	34	42	46	43	101.9	100.0	100.0	102.2	102.4
District of Columbia	582	125	142	169	146	105.1	100.0	100.0	114.2	105.0
Florida	3,203	967	808	873	556	108.7	115.5	108.7	112.1	94.6
Georgia	4,856	1,167	1,363	1,268	1,058	106.0	102.5	95.1	103.8	125.1
Kentucky	2,239	446	624	655	514	98.3	79.2	102.5	100.2	114.0
Louisiana	3,787	854	1,004	1,031	898	99.6	100.5	101.7	99.1	97.0
Maryland	3,885	847	1,013	1,119	906	100.8	108.2	91.4	101.6	105.2
Mississippi	2,277	450	621	690	516	130.5	122.0	138.6	137.7	120.8
North Carolina	3,863	847	993	1,176	848	106.0	100.0	104.2	109.5	110.1
Oklahoma	1,576	342	421	469	345	111.8	109.3	116.0	117.5	115.4
South Carolina	1,799	366	480	528	426	105.1	97.3	107.6	106.0	108.7
Tennessee	3,454	684	933	1,014	823	108.8	98.8	105.2	113.4	117.2
Texas	7,970	1,788	2,102	2,254	1,825	111.6	110.6	106.9	110.7	119.8
Virginia	3,005	610	720	946	728	104.9	100.3	97.6	108.6	112.3
West Virginia	1,195	218	283	413	282	108.3	98.6	96.6	120.4	115.1
Total	47,713	10,514	12,603	13,806	10,792	107.4	103.8	104.8	109.6	111.8
<u>Western</u>										
Arizona	531	115	140	136	141	114.2	107.5	121.7	103.8	125.9
California	16,368	2,901	3,610	6,182	3,675	111.7	114.1	109.9	106.8	121.0
Colorado	1,153	225	267	367	293	107.8	103.7	103.9	99.7	127.9
Idaho	349	58	81	143	66	91.6	93.5	101.2	87.7	88.0
Montana	375	70	88	126	91	101.1	97.2	106.0	90.0	118.2
Nevada	85	19	20	28	18	85.0	90.5	80.0	90.3	81.8
New Mexico	306	68	69	92	76	116.3	115.3	107.8	112.2	131.0
Oregon	1,767	271	542	608	346	101.8	106.7	130.9	90.2	88.0
Utah	718	130	155	268	165	105.0	108.3	92.2	101.5	124.1
Washington	2,360	405	577	852	526	96.1	93.8	109.5	91.2	93.4
Wyoming	131	24	29	45	33	91.6	82.8	87.9	88.2	110.0
Total	24,144	4,288	5,580	8,445	5,431	108.2	109.6	110.5	102.6	114.9
State unknown	36		8	48	21 cr					
Grand total	167,535	36,598	41,477	48,765	40,695	105.8	106.2	102.9	102.1	113.6

1/ The sum of the details may vary slightly from the total shown due to rounding of data for individual states and regions.

2/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of sugar solids content.

PRORATION OF CHANGES IN TOTAL QUOTAS

The following table shows the approximate percentage division of changes in total quota requirements when the consumption requirements exceed 8,691,818 short tons, raw value, pursuant to section 202 of the Sugar Act. That is the level at which the priority increases in domestic quotas would be filled and 55 percent of the increases above that quantity are prorated to domestic areas on the basis of their quotas at that point. Changes in quotas of foreign countries would be on the percentage basis shown when requirements exceed 8,350,000 tons. The changes shown for Nicaragua, Haiti, Netherlands, China (Formosa), Panama and Costa Rica may vary slightly since 1.03 percent of the total change is prorated to these countries on the basis of their 1951-54 average entries.

	Quotas of Foreign countries when total quotas are 8,350,000 (1) (short tons, raw value)	Quotas of Do- mestic areas when total quotas are 8,691,818 (2)	Percentage changes in quotas in excess of basic levels shown in columns (1) and (2) (3) (percent)
<u>Domestic Areas</u>			
Domestic beet sugar		1,884,975	22.382
Mainland cane sugar		580,025	6.887
Hawaii		1,052,000	12.492
Puerto Rico		1,100,000	13.061
Virgin Islands		15,000	.178
Total domestic		4,632,000	55.000
<u>Foreign Areas</u>			
Philippines	980,000		0
Cuba	2,808,960		29.590
<u>Full Duty Countries</u>	<u>117,040</u>		<u>15.410</u>
Peru	50,062		4.330
Dominican Republic	29,482		4.950
Mexico	11,259		5.100
Nicaragua	8,001		.574
Haiti	4,820		.209
Netherlands	3,000		.070
China (Formosa)	3,000		.059
Panama	3,000		.059
Costa Rica	3,000		.059
Canada	631		0
United Kingdom	516		0
Belgium	182		0
British Guiana	84		0
Hong Kong	3		0
Total Foreign	<u>3,906,000</u>		<u>45.000</u>
GRAND TOTAL			100.000

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
January 28, 1957	State acreages allocations for 1957-crop sugar beets revised. The revisions result from the increase in the National sugar beet acreage to 950,000 acres announced January 11, 1957. (See Federal Register of January 31, 1957).
January 30, 1957	Determination of fair and reasonable wage rates producers must pay to sugarcane field workers in Puerto Rico during 1957. Instead of setting specific rates for various classifications of workers as in prior wage determinations, the 1957 determination provides that wage rates to be those agreed upon by producer and worker. The determination for 1957 also requires that producers shall pay workers the full wages required by existing legal obligations whether arrived at by agreement or fixed by law. (See Federal Register of February 2, 1957).
February 6, 1957	Public hearing on fair and reasonable prices for the 1957 crop of Hawaiian sugarcane announced. The hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m., March 26, 1957, in the Auditorium of the Hilo Electric Light Company, Ltd., Kilauea Avenue, Hilo, Island of Hawaii. (See Federal Register of February 9, 1957).
February 7, 1957	Determination of minimum wage rates Virgin Island producers must pay sugarcane field workers in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane during calendar year 1957. These rates are the same as those for 1956. Basis for determining minimum hourly guarantee of earnings for workers on piece work is changed from each separate unit of work to a payroll period of not to exceed two weeks. (See Federal Register of February 12, 1957).
February 13, 1957	Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1957 crop of Virgin Islands sugarcane. This is the same as the 1956 crop, except for change in the definition of the "f.o.b. mill price". (See Federal Register of February 16, 1957).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. January 1957 deliveries of sugar for United States consumption, 573,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), down 9.5 percent from January 1956. Final data on December 1956 deliveries 661,000 short tons; the previously published preliminary for that month was 651,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks February 2, 1957, 1,843,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), down 63,000 tons from December 31, 1956 and down 37,000 tons from a year ago. During January mainland cane processors' stocks decreased 35,000 tons, refiners' stocks, 22,000 tons, and beet processors' stocks, 19,000 tons; stocks of importers of direct-consumption sugar increased 13,000 tons. Mainland cane processors' stocks down 47,000 tons, and refiners' stocks 3,000 tons from this time last year, but beet processors' stocks and importers' stocks up about 5,500 tons and 7,500 tons, respectively.
3. Charges to quotas during January, 779,000 short tons, raw value, down 31,000 or 3.9 percent from January 1956. Entries from Cuba up 31,000 and from the Philippines 20,000 tons, but from other areas charges to quotas were down as follows: Puerto Rico, 34,000 tons; Hawaii, 30,000 tons; "Full Duty" countries, 14,000 tons, and the Domestic Beet and Mainland Cane Areas about 2,000 each.
4. Sugar deliveries in December 1956 were 14 percent larger than in November to the North Central region and 7 percent larger to New England, but 14 and 10 percent smaller to the Middle Atlantic and Southern regions, respectively. Deliveries to the Western region in December were about the same as in November. As compared with December 1955, sugar deliveries in December 1956 were larger to all regions, except the Middle Atlantic which were 7 percent smaller. The increases ranged from 47 percent for the North Central region to 3 percent for New England. The increase in deliveries to the West was 22 percent and to the South 5 percent. For changes by quarters in 1956 with comparisons, see pages 7 to 12 of this issue of Sugar Reports.

Table 4. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-December 1956 and 1955

	1956 (Short tons, raw value)	1955
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	24,458	2,692
Refiners' refined	6,372,541	6,050,892
Beet processors' refined	1,982,182	1,804,163
Importers' direct consumption	592,261	564,146
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	94,066 ^{1/}	38,160
Total	9,065,508	8,460,053
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	161,104 ^{2/}	60,972
For continental consumption ^{3/}	8,904,404	8,399,081
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	103,107	98,197
<u>Hawaii</u>	41,527	41,792

^{1/} Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

^{2/} Ex-quota deliveries

	Export	CCC	Feed	Total
Refiners' raw	-	-	22,061	22,061
Refiners' refined	34,360	2,719		37,079
Beet processors	1,151	.	25,613	26,764
Importers	8,755	14,474	-	23,232
Mainland sugarcane processors	0	28	51,940	51,968
Total	44,266	17,224	99,614	161,104

^{3/} Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.

Table 5. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 31, 1956 and 1955

	1956 (Short tons, raw value)	1955
Refiners' raw	256,251 ^{1/}	256,092 ^{4/}
Refiners' refined	245,968 ^{1/}	268,648 ^{4/}
Beet processors' refined	1,278,182	1,299,795
Importers' direct consumption	10,520 ^{2/}	19,235 ^{5/}
Mainland sugarcane processors	115,260 ^{3/}	166,715 ^{6/}
Total	1,906,181	2,010,485

^{1/} Includes 22,802 tons under bond for refining and charge to 1957 quota; 6,633 tons over-quota sugar in Customs custody; 17,514 tons ex-quota under bond for export or livestock feed use and 147,642 tons over-quota mainland cane sugar. 194,591 total over-quota. ^{2/} Includes 7,128 tons over-quota in Customs custody. ^{3/} Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks. ^{4/} Includes 29,145 tons over-quota sugar in Customs custody; 5,299 ex-quota under bonds for export or livestock feed use and 218,234 over-quota mainland cane sugar. ^{5/} Includes 11,386 tons over-quota sugar in Customs custody; 3,764 ex-quota sugar under bond for export or livestock feed use. 15,150 total over-quota. ^{6/} Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 6.-Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries January-December 1956

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	256,092
Receipts	6,331,629
Meltings	6,305,833
Deliveries for direct consumption	2,397
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	22,061
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(1,179)
Stocks, December 31, 1956	256,251

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 11

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74

Table 7.-Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-December 1956

	Cane sugar (short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	268,648	1,299,795
Production from raws melted	6,250,552	-
Production direct from cane or beets	79,469	1,961,436
Imported refined receipts	21,992	-
Deliveries for continental consumption	6,335,462*	1,955,418
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	37,079	26,764
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(2,152)	(867)
Stocks, December 31, 1956	245,968	1,278,182

* Includes 20,802 tons of imported refined sugar.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73, SU-74 and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 8.-Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries January-December, 1956 1/

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	19,235
Receipts	583,562
Deliveries for continental consumption	569,029 <u>2/</u>
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	23,232
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(16)
Stocks, December 31, 1956	10,520

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 11.

2/ Does not include refined sugar imported by refiners for direct-consumption.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption.

Table 9.-Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-December 1956

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	166,715
Production	423,803
Deliveries:	
For further processing	381,255
For direct consumption	42,098
For export and livestock feed	51,968
Total	475,321
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	63
Stocks, December 31, 1956	115,260

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 10.-Mainland sugar: Production and allotment charges calendar year 1956

	Cane sugar (short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (DC sugar)
Production	551,762	1,961,436
<u>Allotment charges</u>		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	300,107	
For direct-consumption	32,287	
Louisiana processor-refiners	138,719	
Florida sugarcane processors	130,330	
Beet processors		1,955,252
Total	601,443	

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors, processor-refiners, and beet processors on Forms SU-71, 72, 73 and 70.

Table 11.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply, January-December 1956

Source of supply	Refiners 1/ (raw sugar) (short tons, raw value)	Importers 2/ (DC sugar)
Cuba	2,749,112	386,557
Hawaii	1,066,266	0
Hawaii refined	21,992 3/	0
Mainland cane area	434,746 4/	0
Philippines, Republic of the	973,351	12,321
Puerto Rico	1,012,786	131,158
Virgin Islands	12,535	0
Other countries	80,905	53,526
Not identifiable	1,928	0
Total	6,353,621	583,562
Total raw sugar	6,331,629	

1/ Includes 57,030 tons of ex-quota sugar for reexport and 2,990 tons for livestock feed. 2/ Includes 9,163 tons of ex-quota sugar for reexport and 15,512 tons for livestock feed. 3/ Refined sugar imported by refiners. 4/ Includes 48,400 tons of raw sugar from mainland raw mills owned by refiners, (not included in deliveries for further processing shown in Table 10).

Table 12.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 1957 and 1956

	1957 1/	1956
	January (short tons, raw value)	January
Refiners	428,360	478,219
Beet processors	108,232	132,022
Importers	26,722	43,466
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>10,000^{2/}</u>	<u>21,748</u>
Total	573,314	675,455
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	-	42,376
For continental consumption 3/	573,314	633,079

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated same as 1956 for those processors included in 1957.

3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 13.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, February 2, 1957 and January 31, 1956

	1957 1/ (short tons, raw value)	1956 value)
Refiners' raw	207,103	194,423
Refiners' refined	273,373	289,170
Beet processors	1,259,550	1,254,065
Importers' direct-consumption	23,331	15,863
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>80,000^{2/}</u>	<u>127,297</u>
Total	1,843,357	1,880,818

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available; estimated.

Table 14. -Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of January 31, 1957 ^{1/}

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,953,952		109,000 4/		1,844,952	
Mainland cane	601,250		150,000 4/		451,250	
Hawaii	1,090,496		16,086	1,078	1,074,410	29,622
Puerto Rico	1,140,253		34,446	3,616	1,105,807	129,448
Virgin Islands	15,549		-		15,549	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		134,736	27	845,264	59,893
Cuba	3,001,295		319,920	45,466	2,681,375	329,534
Other foreign countries	217,205		14,800	13,834	202,409	51,143
Total	9,000,000		778,988	64,021	8,221,016	599,640
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	78,207		5,386	4,420	72,821	5,140
Dominican Republic	61,657		1,935	1,935	59,722	6,588
Mexico	44,409		0	0	44,409	15,481
Nicaragua	11,731		2,337	2,337	9,394	7,871
Haiti	6,179		0	0	6,179	6,179
Netherlands	3,453		3,204	3,204	249	249
China	3,386		836	836	2,550	2,550
Panama	3,386		0	0	3,386	3,386
Costa Rica	3,381		0	0	3,381	3,381
Canada	631		579	579	52	52
United Kingdom	516		516	516	0	0
Belgium	182		0	0	182	182
British Guiana	84		0	0	84	84
Hong Kong	3		7	7	0 5/	0
Total	217,205		14,800 6/	13,834	202,409	51,143

LIQUID SUGAR 7/

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	1,370,574	6,579,984
Dominican Republic	830,894	2,244	828,650
British West Indies	300,000		300,000

1/ 214 tons quota exempt sugar entered from Cuba for livestock feed use under Section 212 (4). 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane estimated; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from the Republic of the Philippines and Cuba entered through January 31, 1957 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by February 12, 1957; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii, and all sugar from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of January 31, 1957.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 2,599; Philippines, 27; Puerto Rico, 10; Total, 2,636. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota for Hong Kong total 5 tons.

6/ Under Section 212 (1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country listed and also by Dutch Guiana and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212 (2). 7/ 1,147 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212 (3).

Table 15.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty
January 1957 and 1956

(short tons, raw value and percentages)

Area	1956	1955	Increase		Decrease	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	109,000 ^{1/}	110,989 ^{2/}			1,989	1.8
Mainland cane	150,000 ^{1/}	151,897 ^{2/}			1,897	1.2
Hawaii	16,086	46,213			30,127	65.2
Puerto Rico	34,446	68,867			34,421	50.0
Virgin Islands	0	0				
Republic of the Philippines	134,736	114,895	19,841	17.3		
Cuba	319,920	288,877	31,043	10.7		
Other foreign countries	14,800	28,488			13,688	48.0
Total	778,988	810,226			31,238	3.9
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	5,386	11,046			5,660	51.2
Dominican Republic	1,935	4,536			2,601	57.3
Mexico	0	7,054			7,054	
Nicaragua	2,337	0	2,337			
Haiti	0	0				
Netherlands	3,204	1,108	2,096	189.2		
China	836	1,170			334	28.5
Panama	0	0				
Costa Rica	0	1,089			1,089	
Canada	579	1,052			473	45.0
United Kingdom	516	0	516			
Belgium	0	241			241	
British Guiana	0	0				
Hong Kong	7	1	6			
Colombia ^{3/}	0	1,159			1,159	
Denmark ^{3/}	0	32			32	
	14,800	28,488			13,688	48.0

LIQUID SUGAR

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	1,390,574	260,748	1,129,826	433.3
Dominican Republic	2,244	0		
British West Indies	0	0		

^{1/} Estimated. ^{2/} Revised.^{3/} These countries have no quotas under effective Sugar Act.

Table 16. Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of February 12, 1957 ^{1/}

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct	Total	Within direct consump- tion limits for offshore areas
				consump- tion from offshore areas 3/		
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,953,952		147,000 4/		1,806,952	
Mainland cane	601,250		175,000 4/		426,250	
Hawaii	1,090,496		16,908	1,900	1,073,588	28,800
Puerto Rico	1,140,253		41,692	5,114	1,098,561	127,950
Virgin Islands	15,549				15,549	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		151,146	1,186	828,854	58,734
Cuba	3,001,295		384,732	51,451	2,616,563	323,549
Other foreign countries	217,205		14,801	13,835	202,408	51,142
Total	9,000,000		931,279	73,486	8,068,725	590,175
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	78,207		5,386	4,420	72,821	5,140
Dominican Republic	61,657		1,935	1,935	59,722	6,588
Mexico	44,409		0	0	44,409	15,481
Nicaragua	11,731		2,340	2,340	9,391	7,868
Haiti	6,179		0	0	6,179	6,179
Netherlands	3,453		3,204	3,204	249	249
China	3,386		836	836	2,550	2,550
Panama	3,386		0	0	3,386	3,386
Costa Rica	3,381		0	0	3,381	3,381
Canada	631		579	579	52	52
United Kingdom	516		514	514	2	2
Belgium	182		0	0	182	182
British Guiana	84		0	0	84	84
Hong Kong	3		7	7	0 5/	0
Total	217,205		14,801 6/	13,835	202,408	51,142

LIQUID SUGAR ^{7/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	1,975,071	5,995,487
Dominican Republic	830,894	2,244	828,650
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

^{1/} 214 tons quota exempt sugar entered from Cuba for livestock feed use under Section 212 (4). ^{2/} These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar estimated; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from the Republic of the Philippines and Cuba entered through February 12, 1957 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by February 12, 1957; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of February 12, 1957. ^{3/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 2,853; Philippines, 27; Puerto Rico, 10; Total, 2,890. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} Applications being held pending availability of quota for Hong Kong total 5 tons. ^{6/} Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country listed and also by Dutch Guiana and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212 (2). ^{7/} 1,147 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212 (3).

Table 17.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, December 1956.

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<u>100-pound bags, 1/</u>					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	95526		400		95926
ME	53375				53375
MASS	439754				439754
NH	23246				23246
RI	47190				47190
VT	21056				21056
TOTAL	660147		400		680547
MID ATLANTIC					
NJ	486929		32713	1000	520642
NY	1238765	28838	39600		1307203
PENN	774168	24839	1244	3	800254
TOTAL	2499862	53677	73557	1003	2628099
N CENTRAL					
ILL	566898	910870		48685	1526453
IND	217263	88242		1000	306505
IOWA	47593	140765		800	189158
KAN	41246	116678		1	157925
MICH	246536	293936		2002	542474
MINN	40331	241393			281724
MO	223425	149418		1	372844
NEBR	32872	151957		900	185729
NDAK	594	36511			37105
OHIO	578854	79364	2200	2800	663218
SDAK	4606	35364			39970
WISC	105066	218429		3800	327295
TOTAL	2105284	2462927	2200	59989	4630400
SOUTHERN					
ALA	178276			806	179082
ARK	79552	8670			88222
DEL	6930				6930
DC	36988		8829		45817
FLA	109297		34130	12627	156054
GA	260709		7419	800	268928
KY	148303				148303
LA	250678			8113	258791
MD	240541		17053	2896	260490
MISS	137348			4450	141798
NC	205825		7694	10	213529
OKLA	74624	31965			106589
SC	94414		4248		98662
TENN	218494			925	219419
TEXAS	124456	85008	3263	17387	530114
VA	155714		32464	1	188179
WVA	66191		555		66746
TOTAL	2688340	125643	115655	48015	2977653
WESTERN					
ARIZ	19827	9976			29803
CALI	365318	669650	10000		1044968
COLO	8650	112002			120652
IDAHO	1880	20077			21957
MONT	2910	33309			36219
NEV	3676	2010			5686
NMEX	7079	18370			25449
ORE	39258	53009	6000		98267
UTAH	9303	44401			53704
WASH	46654	92404	6129		145187
WYO	750	12733			13483
TOTAL	505305	1067941	22129		1595375
ST UNKNOWN		27400			27400
GRAND TOTAL	8478938	3737588	213941	109007	12539474

1/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of sugar solids content.

Table 18.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, Fourth quarter, 1956.

State	Cane sugar refiners	* Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<u>100-pound bags, 1/</u>					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	317350	1	1260	400	319011
ME	163357				163357
MASS	1374099		5150	200	1379449
NH	76490				76490
RI	139059		900		139959
VT	76899				76899
TOTAL	2147254	1	7310	600	2155165
MID ATLANTIC					
NJ	1735688	9	47166	1000	1783863
NY	4388377	55698	83426		4527501
PENN	2785286	66149	121851	40	2973326
TOTAL	8909351	121856	252443	1040	9284690
N CENTRAL					
ILL	2067069	2248432	340	125557	4441398
IND	729792	202980	619	7006	940397
IOWA	169851	353696		1410	524957
KAN	145747	220119		1	365867
MICH	753908	691150	600	6007	1451665
MINN	141492	524887		1	666380
MO	697989	356096		1	1054086
NEBR	105657	353346		900	459903
N DAK	1167	91718			92885
OHIO	1827546	241354	2940	6902	2078742
S DAK	11869	77173			89042
WISC	380046	495212		13000	888258
TOTAL	7032133	5856163	4499	160785	13053580
SOUTHERN					
ALA	576590			5160	581750
ARK	285684	10370		1	296055
DEL	42931				42931
D C	130899		15229		146128
FLA	346150		180945	28550	555645
GA	1022100		35078	800	1057978
KY	514467			1	514468
LA	880525			17896	898421
MD	850666		51975	2896	905537
MISS	508487			7480	515967
NC	774664		72826	10	847700
OKLA	255801	88907			344708
SC	400286		25644		425930
TENN	816128		5121	1750	822999
TEXAS	1466380	326463	14290	18201	1825334
VA	605719		122770	6	728495
W VA	276485	1350	3719		281554
TOTAL	9754162	427090	527597	82751	10791600
WESTERN					
ARIZ	87407	53700			141107
CALI	1526593	2119533	28822		3674948
COLO	33032	259149		870	293051
IDAHO	10038	56393			66431
MONT	6456	84930			91386
NEV	13483	4377			17860
N MEX	26644	49490			76134
ORE	150016	178758	16900		345674
UTAH	24958	140531			165489
WASH	171517	327798	26929		526244
WYO	2320	30642			32962
TOTAL	2052464	3305301	72651	870	5431286
ST UNKNOWN		21180			21180 CR

GRAND TOTAL 29895364 9689231 864500 246046 40695141

1/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of sugar solids content.

Table 19.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, Calendar year 1956.

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, 1/					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	1176882	1	52845	1185	1230913
ME	671273		3500		674773
MASS	4973844		142388	350	5116582
NH	325395		2300		327695
RI	537032		29578		566610
VT	225540		77475		303015
TOTAL	7909966	1	308086	1535	8219588
MID ATLANTIC					
NJ	6743063	9	725688	1630	7470390
NY	16141019	86589	1343628		17571236
PENN	10179110	90849	1877105	2065	12149129
TOTAL	33063192	177447	3946421	3695	37190755
N CENTRAL					
ILL	8727031	7095601	23862	342215	16188709
IND	3452731	542464	36899	14557	4046651
IOWA	723937	1413758	10030	3310	2151035
KAN	647502	890778		1602	1539882
MICH	2748505	2524674	469816	13612	5756607
MINN	469110	2105902	975	3001	2578988
MO	2836887	1219786	48336	3822	4108831
NEBR	370872	1244159		6080	1621111
N DAK	4713	404566			409279
OHIO	7204953	573507	306650	8102	8093212
S DAK	37743	378753			416496
WISC	1531134	1685512	67970	36330	3320946
TOTAL	28755118	20079460	964538	432631	50231747
SOUTHERN					
ALA	2461797		2220	22643	2486660
ARK	1323739	46284		1	1370024
DEL	164408		600		165008
DC	523697		58696		582393
FLA	1277001		1742644	183258	3202903
GA	4247212		606508	1900	4855620
KY	2172509	1004	65428	7	2238948
LA	3721519	630	1001	63762	3786912
MD	3412068		470139	2896	3885103
MISS	2263895			13457	2277352
NC	3052276		810674	10	3862960
OKLA	1222473	353942	80		1576495
SC	1624961		174265		1799226
TENN	3418512		32221	2788	3453521
TEXAS	6529189	1082566	270809	86965	7969529
VA	2270420		734889	13	3005322
WVA	1104452	1950	89068	1	1195471
TOTAL	40790128	1486376	5059242	377701	47713447
WESTERN					
ARIZ	319242	212229			531471
CALI	6889865	9348126	127301	3100	16368392
COLO	116997	1033986		1820	1152803
IDAHO	45599	303497			349096
MONT	24048	351233		1	375282
NEV	61024	23740			84764
N MEX	112324	193726			306050
ORE	679178	1042000	45340	400	1766918
UTAH	95821	622550			718371
WASH	740443	1541020	78474		2359937
WYO	7659	123670			131329
TOTAL	9092200	14795777	251115	5321	24144413
ST UNKNOWN		35547			35547

GRAND TOTAL 119610604 36574608 10529402 820883 167535497

1/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of sugar solids content.

Table 20.--Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states, year and quarters, 1955

State	Year ^{1/}	Quarter ^{1/}			
		1	2	3	4
1,000 cwt. 2/					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	1,227	284	300	351	293
Maine	717	147	190	218	161
Massachusetts	5,029	1,188	1,248	1,288	1,306
New Hampshire	329	70	90	101	68
Rhode Island	566	145	150	134	126
Vermont	303	71	66	89	77
Total	8,161	1,906	2,044	2,181	2,030
<u>Mid Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	7,087	1,533	1,843	1,996	1,716
New York	17,747	4,183	4,363	4,849	4,351
Pennsylvania	11,633	2,585	3,105	3,276	2,667
Total	36,467	8,301	9,311	10,121	8,734
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	14,593	3,322	3,552	4,197	3,522
Indiana	4,109	944	1,113	1,228	824
Iowa	2,155	478	560	683	435
Kansas	1,458	269	385	458	347
Michigan	5,348	1,198	1,370	1,520	1,260
Minnesota	2,464	496	576	919	473
Missouri	3,684	835	922	1,085	842
Nebraska	1,573	324	370	554	325
North Dakota	382	90	71	151	70
Ohio	7,721	1,592	2,009	2,315	1,805
South Dakota	427	97	105	146	79
Wisconsin	3,062	565	852	958	687
Total	46,977	10,208	11,886	14,215	10,667
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	2,273	506	601	642	524
Arkansas	1,201	249	326	356	269
Delaware	162	34	42	45	42
District of Columbia	554	125	142	143	139
Florida	2,946	837	743	779	588
Georgia	4,582	1,139	1,375	1,222	846
Kentucky	2,277	563	609	654	451
Louisiana	3,804	850	987	1,040	926
Maryland	3,853	783	1,108	1,101	861
Mississippi	1,745	369	448	501	427
North Carolina	3,644	847	953	1,074	770
Oklahoma	1,373	313	363	399	299
South Carolina	1,712	376	446	498	392
Tennessee	3,175	692	887	894	702
Texas	7,142	1,617	1,966	2,036	1,523
Virginia	2,864	608	738	871	648
West Virginia	1,103	221	293	343	245
Total	44,411	10,129	12,028	12,602	9,652
<u>Western</u>					
Arizona	465	107	115	131	112
California	14,649	2,542	3,285	5,787	3,036
Colorado	1,070	217	257	368	229
Idaho	381	62	80	163	75
Montana	371	72	83	140	77
Nevada	100	21	25	31	22
New Mexico	263	59	64	82	58
Oregon	1,736	254	414	674	393
Utah	684	120	168	264	133
Washington	2,466	432	527	934	563
Wyoming	143	29	33	51	30
Total	22,318	3,914	5,050	8,625	4,728
Grand total	158,333	34,458	40,320	47,744	35,811

1/ The sum of the details may vary slightly from the total shown due to rounding of data for individual states and regions. 2/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of "sugar solids content."

Table 21. -Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

Period	Prices (Gross) 1/					
	Raw cane		Refined cane, quoted wholesale			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas, Cuba	New York	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1952-56 annual av.	6.14	3.51	8.68	8.56	8.57	8.63
1955 annual av.	5.95	3.24	8.59	8.50	8.49	8.53
1956 annual av.	6.09	3.48	8.77	8.60	8.58	8.75
1956						
February	5.88	3.28	8.65	8.55	8.60	8.65
March	5.95	3.34	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
April	6.02	3.31	8.66	8.55	8.55	8.68
May	6.03	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
June	6.00	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
July	6.11	3.40	8.75	8.56	8.60	8.75
August	6.10	3.34	8.75	8.55	8.53	8.75
September	6.09	3.24	8.75	8.55	8.50	8.75
October	6.29	3.24	8.33	8.62	8.57	8.75
November	6.33	3.92	8.95	8.75	8.70	8.79
December	6.37	4.77	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
1957						
January	6.35	5.83	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
12 month av.	6.13	3.70	8.81	8.63	8.61	8.79

Period	Prices (Gross) (continued) 1/			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale			Refined, retail
	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	Cents per pound			
1952-56 annual av.	8.48	8.37	8.53	10.47
1955 annual av.	8.39	8.29	8.43	10.42
1956 annual av.	8.52	8.38	8.65	10.57
1956				
February	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
March	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
April	8.46	8.35	8.58	10.52
May	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.52
June	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
July	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
August	8.48	8.33	8.65	10.58
September	8.45	8.30	8.65	10.58
October	8.45	8.37	8.65	10.62
November	8.65	8.50	8.69	10.66
December	8.74	8.65	9.00	10.72
1957				
January	8.75	8.65	9.00	10.57 2/
12 month av.	8.54	8.41	8.69	10.57

Period	Production and month-end stocks, refined			
	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1952-56 monthly av.	501	150	258 3/	785 3/
1955 monthly av.	509	150	245 3/	860 3/
1956 monthly av.	528	163	261 3/	816 3/
1956				
February	441	18	288	1,145
March	492	16	295	1,015
April	520	21	309	904
May	541	37	332	810
June	534	51	310	698
July	602	20	304	531
August	604	15	288	323
September	537	113	268	212
October	595	538	218	584
November	497	608	225	1,039
December	464	438	246	1,278
1957				
January 4/	455	90	273	1,260
12 month av.	524	164	280	817

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. 2/ 11 month average. 3/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 22.- Quota exempt sugar entries, January-December 1956*

Country of origin	D. C. for livestock	Refining for livestock	Total for livestock
(Short tons, raw value)			
Cuba	5,193	2,990	8,183
Dominican Republic	10,265	--	10,265
Colombia	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--
Mexico	<u>54</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>54</u>
	15,512	2,990	18,502

	D. C. for reexport	Refining for reexport	Total for reexport	Total for live- stocks and reex- ports entered
(short tons, raw value)				
Cuba	6,186	37,030	43,216	51,399
Dominican Republic	1,600	--	1,600	11,865
Colombia	1,259	--	1,259	1,259
Belgium	118	--	118	118
Mexico	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>54</u>
	9,163	37,030	46,193	64,695

*Sugar entered under bond for reexport or use as livestock feed or in livestock feed mixes.